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- (ii) Capacity of person certifying, if other than the owner.
- (iii) Identity of the note or certificate of beneficial ownership, including the name and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 case number of the maker thereof, issue date, interest rate of obligation, face amount of note or certificate of beneficial ownership, and a full description of any assignment, endorsement, or any other writing.
- (iv) A full statement of circumstances of the loss, theft, or destruction of the note.
- (2) An indemnity bond in the amount of the unpaid principal and interest will be required except in the following instances:
- (i) Substantially the entire note or certificate of beneficial ownership is presented and surrendered by the owner or holder, and the Director, Finance Office, is satisfied as to the identity of the instruments and that any missing portions are not sufficient to form the basis of a valid claim against the United States or the borrower; or
- (ii) The owner or holder is the United States, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Government Corporation, a State or territory, or the District of Columbia.
- (3) An indemnity bond without surety will be provided in the following cases:
- (i) Cases involving registered unassigned obligations held by banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, or companies holding certificates of authority from Secretary of the Treasury as acceptable sureties on Federal Bonds (companies listed on Treasury Department Circular 570) where the financial responsibilities of such claimants are well known or readily ascertainable.
- (ii) Cases involving registered unassigned obligations where the evidence reasonably justifies a conclusion that the obligations were destroyed and the unpaid principal and interest amount does not exceed \$1,000.
- (4) An indemnity posted with a qualified surety is required in all cases involving registered unassigned obligations other than those cited in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section. A qualified

- surety is a company holding a certificate of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury as acceptable sureties on Federal Bonds, and listed in Treasury Department Circular 570.
- (5) All indemnity bonds for notes must be payable to both the borrower and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. All indemnity bonds for certificates of beneficial ownership must be payable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. The bond may be posted at the time the note or certificate of beneficial ownership becomes eligible for repurchase by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. If the holder desires to continue to hold the note for the life of the note, an indemnity bond will not be required.
- (6) An assignment of the note or certificate of beneficial ownership shall be made to the United States of America, acting through the Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, United States Department of Agriculture. An acceptable form of assignment is available from the Director, Finance Office.
- (c) Other cases. Cases involving bearer obligations and other cases not discussed in this section will be forwarded to the Director, Finance Office, for requirements.
- (d) Replacement of notes. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will not attempt to obtain replacement notes from borrowers.

Subparts L-M [Reserved]

Subpart N—Indian Outreach Program

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1989; 42 U.S.C. 1480; 42 U.S.C. 2942; 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 10, Pub. L. 93–357, 88 Stat. 392; delegation of authority by the Sec. of Agri., 7 CFR 2.23, delegation of authority by the Asst. Sec. for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70; delegation of authority by Dir., OEO, 29 FR 14764, 33 FR 9850.

Source: 43 FR 3697, Jan. 27, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1901.651 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures and responsibilities for carrying out the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or its successor

agency under Public Law 103-354 American Indian Outreach Program.

§ 1901.652 Goals.

The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 American Indian Outreach Program is a concerted effort to:

- (a) Make all FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 programs more accessible and available to Indians living on and off reservations.
- (b) Surface and attempt to correct problems and obstacles that prevent the participation by eligible Indians and Indian tribes in FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 programs.
- (c) Increase the production level of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loans and grants going to American Indians both on and off reservations.
- (d) Provide pamphlets, publications and information on FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 programs to individual Indians, Indian tribes and Tribal leaders, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) personnel, and other interested groups and individuals.

§1901.653 Field action.

State Coordinators of Indian activities appointed by State Directors will:

- (a) Maintain close liaison with local FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 supervisors and officials serving Indian Populations and reservations:
- (b) Work closely with local District, State, and National Office representatives to remove obstacles and solve problems that impede the use of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 programs on Indian reservations;
- (c) Be familiar with all FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan and grant programs available to Indians living on and off reservations, including the types of security and eligibility requirements;
- (d) Be aware of any unique relationship that may exist between Indians and the Federal and State governments affecting Indian participation in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan and grant programs;

- (e) As necessary, attend pertinent meeting of Indian groups, government agencies, and others concerned with economic and social development of Indians:
- (f) If possible, become personally acquainted with Indian leaders and non-Indians leaders in Indian affairs in the State:
- (g) Arrange for the training of members of Indian tribes, individuals, and interested groups involved in Indian affairs, in the packaging and distribution of materials for use in FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan and grant programs.

§ 1901.654 FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 publications

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 publications, such as "Rural Credit for American Indians," a handbook of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 programs, and "FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Credit for American Indians," or other materials to be developed, will be used as supplementary training and informational aids for Indian communities, individuals, governmental agencies, and other groups involved in Indian affairs.

§ 1901.655 Reports.

- (a) State Directors will keep the National Office advised of any problems and obstacles in FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's procedures relating to Indian laws or customs that cannot be resolved locally and which prevent American Indians from participating in the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 programs on or off the reservations.
- (b) Any changes in personnel serving as State Coordinator of Indian activities will be reported to the National Office.
- (c) Each State Director will make a semi-annual memorandum report on January 1 and July 1 of each year on activities and accomplishments in his State. The report will specifically reflect what has been done to carry out the items set forth in §1901.653. The report will be sent to the National Office, Attention, Coordinator of Indian Activities.